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MUNICIPAL ORDINANCES, RULES, AND REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO PUBLIC HEALTH.

KANSAS CITY, KANS.

Morbidity Reports—Quarantine—Disinfection. (Ord. 11788, Oct. 28, 1913.)

Section 1. Every physician attending any patient suffering with any of the following diseases shall within 24 hours after he discovers the existence of such disease report in writing the full name, age, and address of such person together with the disease with which such person is suffering: (a) Contagious (very readily communicable): Measles, rubella (rotheln), scarlet fever, smallpox, varicella (chicken pox), typhus fever, relapsing fever. (b) Communicable: Diphtheria (croup), typhoid fever, Asiatic cholera, tuberculosis (of any organ), plague, tetanus, anthrax, glanders, epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis, leprosy, infectious diseases of the eye (trachoma, suppurative conjunctivitis), puerperal septicemia, erysipelas, whooping cough, infantile paralysis, yellow fever.

- SEC. 2. In the case of death of any person from or while suffering any of the diseases hereinbefore set out the attending physician shall report forthwith in writing to the department of health such death, together with the disease.
- SEC. 3. The keeper of any boarding house, lodging house, or the proprietor of any hotel in which any person is living who is suffering with any of the diseases referred to in section 1 hereof shall immediately upon his discovering such fact report in writing to the department of health all facts and information in regard thereto.
- SEC. 4. The head of any family in which exists any of the diseases specified in section 1 hereof shall immediately upon his discovering the fact report to the department of health in writing all facts in regard to such disease.
- SEC. 5. It shall be unlawful for any person to interfere with or obstruct any officer or inspector of the department of health in entering, inspecting, or examining any building or house or the occupants thereof in which building or house there is any person suffering with any of the diseases specified in section 1 hereof.
- SEC. 6. It shall be unlawful for any person to obstruct, mutilate, or tear down any notice of the department of health posted in or upon any building or premises.
- SEC. 7. The manager, superintendent, or other principal officer of any hospital, dispensary, or sanitarium shall within seven days after discovering such fact report in writing to the department of health the name, age, sex, occupation, and last-known address of every person in such institution who is suffering with tuberculosis.
- SEC. 8. In any case where the commissioner of health finds upon investigation that any person who is sick with any contagious disease is liable, by reason of the conditions surrounding such person, to communicate such disease to other persons the commissioner of health may order such person removed to any hospital designated by him.
- SEC. 9. It shall be the duty of every undertaker having charge of the funeral of any person who has died of smallpox, diphtheria (croup), scarlet fever, yellow fever, typhus fever, plague, Asiatic cholera, measles, or any other infectious disease dangerous to the general health of the community to give immediate notice of such death to

979 April 17, 1914

the department of health. No person shall retain or expose the body of any such person except in the coffin or casket properly and sufficiently sealed, nor shall such body be placed in any such casket or coffin without first being wrapped in a sheet, saturated with an approved disinfecting solution, after which such coffin or casket shall be immediately sealed. No undertaker shall use or cause or allow to be used at any funeral of any person dying of any of the diseases referred to in section 1 hereof any draperies, decorations, rugs, or carpets belonging to or furnished by him or under his direction.

- Sec. 10. No public or church funeral shall be held of any person who has died of smallpox, diphtheria (croup), scarlet fever, yellow fever, typhus fever, Asiatic cholera, epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis, infantile paralysis, measles, or plague. It shall not be lawful to invite or permit at the funeral of any person who has died of any one of the above diseases, or of any infectious disease, or at any service connected therewith, any person whose attendance is not necessary or to whom there is danger of contagion thereby.
- Sec. 11. It shall be unlawful for any person without a permit from the department of health to carry or remove or cause or permit to be carried or removed any person sick with any of the diseases referred to in section 1 hereof from any place within this city to any other place within this city or from any place without this city to any place within this city.
- Sec. 12. It shall be unlawful for any person to expose any individual sick of any of the diseases referred to in section 1 hereof, or by any negligent act connected with the care of such person contribute to or promote the spread of disease from any such person.
- SEC. 13. Every owner, lessee, tenant, and occupant of any dwelling or apartment in the city of Kansas City, Kans., shall forthwith report to the department of health the removal of any person from such dwelling or apartment who shall be suffering from any of the diseases referred to in section 1 hereof.
- Sec. 14. It shall be unlawful for any principal or superintendent of any school to permit any person having scarlet fever, diphtheria (croup), smallpox, or any other contagious or dangerous disease to attend any such school until such principal or superintendent shall receive a certificate in writing from the department of health to the effect that such attendance will not endanger the health of any other person in such school.
- Sec. 15. It shall be the duty of the department of health to adequately disinfect the premises and belongings of any person who has suffered from any of the diseases referred to in section 1 hereof immediately following the death, recovery, or removal of any such person.
- SEC. 16. It shall be unlawful for any child to attend school or to mingle with other children after such child has had any of the following diseases until the following tests have been satisfactorily made.
- 1. Diphtheria.—Two successive daily negative cultures from the nose and throat. Cultures to be delivered at the city laboratory to be taken by attending physician or at the office of the city bacteriologist.
 - 2. Scarlet fever.—Absence from school for a minimum of 38 days.
- 3. Poliomyelitis.—Absence from school for all children for a minimum of three weeks.
- 4. Meningitis (epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis).—All cases of meningitis where spinal puncture is made one-half the fluid shall be immediately delivered to the city bacteriologist. Where no puncture is made the disease shall be considered as of the epidemic form. Children may return to school after release from quarantine and a negative culture from the nose and throat. Culture to be made by attending physician and delivered to city bacteriologist or at the office of the city bacteriologist.

April 17, 1914 980

- 5. Smallpox.—Children who have evidence of successful vaccination may return immediately after release from quarantine. Those not vaccinated after two weeks from release
- 6. Measles and chicken pox.—Children may return to school when entirely recovered and released from quarantine. No fumigation.
- 7. Whooping cough.—All children in the family to be quarantined until free from paroxysmal cough.
- SEC. 17. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$10.

KANSAS CITY, MO.

"Museums of Anatomy," "Medical Institutes," etc.—License and Regulation. (Ord. June 6, 1913.)

Section 1. No person, copartnership, association, or corporation shall carry on, operate, or conduct any museum of anatomy, medical or surgical institute or company, or other place of like character where diseases of the human body are depicted. illustrated, portrayed, or exhibited by means of pictures, plaster casts, mechanical devices, or by any other means or in any manner whatsoever, or treatment by use of drugs, mechanical devices, or surgery of any such disease given, or applied, or remedies therefor prescribed, without first furnishing to the hospital and health board, in writing, on blanks to be provided by said board for that purpose, the names and addresses of the manager, officers, and owners, and purpose for which such place is to be conducted, and obtaining a permit from said board to locate and operate such museum or place. Such permit shall be granted by said board when the applicant therefor furnishes to said board satisfactory evidence that the applicant, if a person, or the president or chief officer, if a corporation, has a certificate from the State board of health permitting such person to practice medicine or to engage in the practice of osteopathy, or in the practice of dentistry, according to the purposes for which said place is to be operated; and also that such person is of good character and in good standing in the school of medicine to which he belongs as an osteopath or as a dentist, as the case may be; but the fact that such person advertises his business or guarantees a cure shall not be considered sufficient reason to refuse a permit.

It shall be unlawful for any person, copartnership, association, or corporation to operate any such museum or other place without such permit from the hospital and health board: *Provided, however*, Nothing in this ordinance contained shall be construed to apply to a medical college or school where no treatment is given to the sick or afflicted, or to masseuers who give treatment by rubbing or kneading of the body, or by use of mechanical appliances for physical exercise or manipulation of the body as a hygienic or remedial measure, and not otherwise.

SEC. 2. Any person, copartnership, association, or corporation pretending, representing, or advertising by any means or through any medium, or in any manner whatsoever, to be engaged in the business of contracting for the practice of medicine, or for the treatment of the sick or others afflicted with bodily or mental infirmities, shall at all times display the correct and true name of each person giving any such treatment in a prominent place at the entrance to and where it will be visible from the outside of the office or place of business of any person, copartnership, association, or corporation so advertising.

SEC. 3. All such museums and places shall be open to inspection by the health commissioner and his deputies, and if such museum or place be not maintained in sanitary condition or the applicant or president or other chief officer of such corporation be found to be of bad or immoral character, or has no certificate entitling him to practice medicine, osteopathy, or dentistry in this State, or if the person or persons managing any such place be found to be of bad or immoral character, the hospital and